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TAX SYSTEM IS DEFECTIVE

SAYS PROF. PLEHN, TAX EXPERT, EMPLOYED BY KENTUCKY TAX COMMISSION.

FAULTS OF PRESENT PLAN

Recommends Central Control of All Assessments By Strong State Tax Commission.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—The defects and the needs of Kentucky's tax system were pointed out by Prof. Carl C. Plehn at an open meeting of the Kentucky tax commission at Commercial club headquarters in Louisville. Prof. Plehn is of the University of California, and is considered one of the foremost tax experts in the country. He was employed by the commission to make a complete investigation of the tax situation in Kentucky and to recommend reforms. The faults of the present system, as pointed out by Prof. Plehn follow:

Failure of local assessors to get all the property on the tax lists because they do not have proper maps in their offices; general undervaluation of property; inequalities of taxing different property owners; inequalities of taxing different classes of property; inefficient tax assessors and yearly assessments. Although Prof. Plehn still has several weeks of work before he will formulate his recommendations for tax reform in Kentucky, he unofficially suggested the following remedies: Central control of all assessments in the state by a strong state tax commission; larger assessment districts so that fewer assessors would be employed, and so that they would be employed throughout the entire year instead of a few months as now; a salary instead of a fee basis in paying assessors, assessors to be eligible for reappointment; use of good maps in making assessments; assessment and equalization every four years instead of yearly, as now, in order to reduce expenses and give the assessors chance to become skilled; the central tax commission to have control of the work of assessing all corporations instead of the present plan of having both the railroad commission and the state board of assessments and valuations make the assessments of railroads. Prof. Plehn pointed out that the same general financial and economic conditions exist in Ohio as in Kentucky. Since the reforms which he advocates are working admirably in Ohio, he argued that there should be no hesitancy about adopting them here.

Woman Gets High Average.

Having passed a civil service examination for postmaster of Allensville, Todd county, with a grade of 92.21, an unusually high mark, and having presented a petition signed by a larger number of patrons of the Allensville office than any other applicant, Miss Olive Maddox has been recommended by Representative R. Y. Thomas, Jr., for the office. Five persons were certified to the postoffice department as having passed the examination, but Miss Maddox led them all with an exceptionally high grade. She will be appointed.

Other Kentucky postmasters were appointed as follows: Atchison, Taylor county, J. Moxley, vice M. L. Harrison, resigned; Cusick, Madison county, J. G. Cusick, new office; Hulen, Bell county, J. H. Saylor, new office.

College Graduate in Reformatory.

N. C. Hill, Jr., graduate of the University of Mississippi and a matriculate of Vanderbilt, entered the Frankfort reformatory for a term of two to ten years, at the pleasure of the state board of prison commissioners, and already is enrolled as a member of the faculty of the night school. Being out of funds, Hill indiscreetly forged his father's name to a check for \$25 and cashed it in Lexington.

Candidates Get Pledges.

Copies of the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial association and civic bodies, asking candidates to sign a pledge that they will not use whisky or money in the August primary, have been sent to all the candidates, with a copy of the pledge to sign and return. The list of those who sign will be published.

Compare Depot To Box Car.

Citizens of Avenstoke, Anderson county, feel that the dignity of their town has outgrown the possibilities of a dismantled box car as a depot, and petitioned the state railroad commission to compel the Southern railway in Kentucky to provide depot and passenger station accommodations fit and adequate for the use of the public.

New Corporations.

Frankfort.—Secretary of State C. F. Creel has approved the following articles of incorporation:

The New Process Hemp Manufacturing Co., Covington; capital, \$250,000; incorporators, George W. Schofield, H. J. Young and W. W. Rowland.

Lynn Hollow Coal Co., Harlan; increasing capital from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Elkhorn & Beaver Valley Railway Co., Ashland; increasing capital from \$130,000 to \$400,000.

B. D. Lake Tobacco Co., Springfield; capital, \$20,000; incorporators, B. D. Lake, T. M. Estes and Z. M. Luke.

People's State Bank, Winchester; changing name to the People's State Bank & Trust Co.

Middle West Coal Co., Ashland; increasing capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Central Presbyterian Church, Princeton; incorporators, F. G. Wood, Robert Morgan and Dique Eldred.

M. Livingston & Co., Paducah; general merchandise; capital, \$125,000; incorporators, Harry Livingston, Lee Livingston and R. S. Martin.

Hopkinsville Hunting and Fishing Club, Hopkinsville; increasing capital from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Thousand Sticks, Middlesboro; changing name to Pinnacle News.

Gardner Bros. Co., Maysville; capital, \$2,000; automobile business; incorporators, J. H. Gardner, E. M. Gardner and Thomas Malone.

Inter-Southern Securities Co., Louisville; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, M. Agnew, C. E. Buckles and A. S. Bain.

The Latta Optical Co., Louisville; increasing capital from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

H. J. Gutman & Co., Louisville; amending articles; increasing capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Home Apartment Co., Louisville; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Hugh L. Nevin, Louis G. Pfau and Clarence Nevin.

Hord Construction Co., Maysville; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, E. S. Hord, O. S. Hord and P. A. Hord.

Brought Back for a Crime.

Richard Allen, taken back from his parole, was charged with the murder of a man named Charles Tucker, a deputy sheriff, at the August election day, 1886, committed the crime, according to Charles Tucker, a son of the victim, during a feud battle between the Allens and Atwoods. William, Ben and Dick Allen and the Atwoods were facing each other in the streets of Liberty with drawn guns. When Deputy Sheriff Tucker, who was a friend of both factions, walked between the belligerents, with uplifted hand to prevent bloodshed, Richard Allen, Tucker said, was crazed with liquor and some one was holding him. The person let go and Richard shot the deputy dead. The latter never had time to draw a weapon.

Route of New Gas Line.

The company which is to supply natural gas to Louisville has already secured a line from the wells in the western part of West Virginia to Inez, Ky. From this point a right of way has been secured almost in a bee line to Louisville. It passes west of Liberty in Morgan county, Frenchburg in Menefee, Winchester in Clark, runs about eight miles south of Lexington and five miles north of Versailles in Fayette and Woodford, about middle distance between Lawrenceburg and Frankfort, about five miles from Shelbyville, and thence to Louisville.

Dies Rescuing Wife.

After rescuing his wife from drowning, Leon Bryant, 26 years old, sank beneath the water, and when his body was recovered three minutes later he was dead. The couple were at their summer camp at Turkey Run and had been boating. As the boat approached the shore Bryant leaped from it and tilted it so that Mrs. Bryant fell into the river. He jumped in the water and rescued her, but the shock and exertion caused his death.

Good Roads Organization.

General interest has been manifested in the organization of the Franklin County Good Roads League, and a representative gathering of citizens of the city and county was present when it organized in the office of E. H. Taylor, Jr. The league is assured of an active membership. No time will be lost, they say, in setting about accomplishing the one purpose—the improvement of the roads.

Will Hear Railroads.

Notices have been sent to the various railroads and transportation companies of this state having franchises and under the control of the State railroad commission that the commission will meet in this city August 19 to 23 inclusive, for the purpose of hearing evidence to fix the value of the tangible property of the companies.

MAN WHO STARTLED THE LOBBY PROBERS



David Lamar, the New York broker who gave startling testimony before the senate committee on lobbying and admitted gloatingly that he had successfully impersonated various members of congress in talking over the telephone.

U. S. TARS IN RIOT

SAILORS OF PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET MOB "RED FLAG" OFFICES IN SEATTLE.

DANIELS ASSAILS CREED

Attack Follows Clash Between Men and Sailors in Which Latter Were Defeated—Police Look On.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—United States sailors and marines from the Pacific reserve fleet, reinforced by soldiers and some young civilians, made a general raid on Socialist and Industrial Workers of the World strongholds in this city Friday. The attack followed a clash Thursday night between I. W. W. people and sailors, in which three of Uncle Sam's men were beaten up.

A provost guard of fifty men of the fleet was hurried ashore in cutters to arrest all the rioters, who caused much damage.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was dining on the cruiser West Virginia, the guest of Admiral Reynolds, when the rioting began. The rioting was ascribed to a speech he had made in denunciation of the red flag.

There were two parties of rioters. The first wrecking party to get under way was composed of twelve men of the navy, several members of the Washington naval reserve and 100 young civilians. Waving United States flags the storming party swooped down on the cart news stand of Milard Price, a Socialist orator, at Fourth avenue and Westlake boulevard, the busiest night corner in the city.

The cart was broken to splinters and the big stock of Socialist papers and magazines destroyed. The mob rushed to Socialist headquarters on Fifth avenue, smashed the plate glass window and nailed American flags to the front of the building. Two policemen smiled complacently on the wreckers. The sailors tore the signs off the front of the building and broke them to pieces.

Meanwhile, a second party of men from the fleet attacked the big Industrial Workers' headquarters on Washington street, in the southern part of the city. The contents of the building were dragged into the street and a bonfire made of them.

The mob reformed in the north part of the city after it had been dispersed and went back to the Socialist headquarters and sacked the place, destroying furniture and a large quantity of literature.

Shortly before midnight Secretary Daniels, addressing a banquet at the Rainier club in his honor, praised the attitude of the mayor of Boston, who stopped a red flag parade.

"The red flag has no place in this country," he said, "and believers in it have no place in this country. A mayor who does not enforce the law against the red flag is not fit to hold office, and people who believe in the red flag should be driven from the country."

It is said the riot was caused primarily by the fact that several sailors got into a fight with industrial workers at a street meeting.

MELLEN LEAVES ROAD

MORGAN'S PROTEGE ON NEW HAVEN TO RESIGN.

Announcement Follows Long Meeting of Directors—Became President in 1903.

New York, July 19.—Charles Sanger Mellen, almost ten years president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system of railroads, trolleys and steamship lines, on Thursday submitted his resignation as president of the road and of its subsidiaries to the directors who were in session here for more than five hours.

Announcement of Mr. Mellen's resignation, which is to take effect "at the pleasure" of the New Haven board, but "in no event later than October 1 next," followed a long meeting of the directors, most of whom, including William Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan, were present.

Mr. Mellen, whose recent management of the New Haven road has given rise to considerable criticism, became president of that system in October, 1903, resigning from the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway, at the request of the late J. P. Morgan, who regarded Mr. Mellen as the man best fitted to reorganize the more or less chaotic transportation lines of the New England states.

Mr. Mellen's immediate predecessor, John M. Hall, had managed the road with all the conservatism which marked the administration of corporate affairs, especially in New England, during the previous decade.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Marietta, O., July 16.—Eighty passengers, the majority of them women and children, stood in water up to their necks and faced death near for five hours, while a frantically working train crew rescued the entire number.

Michigan City, Ind., July 15.—This city suffered a property loss of over \$1,000,000 on Saturday, when the huge lumber yards of the Haskell & Barker Car company burned.

Waupaca, Wis., July 18.—The first occupant of a cell in the new Wisconsin asylum for criminal insane, which is to be opened in October, will be John Schrank, who wounded Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee.

PASSENGER STEAMER IS SUNK

Iowa of Goodrich Line Goes Down With Cargo After Collision With Sheboygan.

Chicago, July 18.—The steamer Iowa of the Goodrich line was sunk at her dock, east of the Rush street bridge, Thursday, as the result of a collision with the Sheboygan, also a Goodrich boat, near the mouth of the river.

The Iowa, according to officials of the line, carried no passengers at the time; those in the Sheboygan were considerably alarmed, but none was injured. The Iowa was heavily loaded with freight and the loss will be heavy. Officials of the company said fog was the direct cause of the collision.

GOMPERS PLOT TOLD

MULHALL SWEARS N. A. M. HAD SCHEME TO GET LABOR CHIEF TO DESERT.

M. CLAVE DENIES CHARGES

Candidate for Congress Tells Senate Lobby Committee That Witness Perjured Himself in Testimony Before Body.

Washington, July 21.—The senate lobby investigating committee was told on Friday night by S. Wood McClave, Republican candidate for congress in a special election to be held in the Sixth New Jersey district, that Martin M. Mulhall had perjured himself in his testimony before that body. He also denied that Mulhall had raised or spent money for him or had managed his campaign against William Hughes in 1910.

Martin M. Mulhall gave the senate lobby investigating committee his story of the alleged effort in 1907-1908 to bribe Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to desert the cause of labor and support the policies advocated by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mulhall admitted he had no positive information that an attempt to bribe Gompers had actually been made, but he said Atherton Brownell of New York had outlined the plans to him and had told him of what was to be done.

The committee held a session at night to hear the testimony of S. W. McClave of Paterson, N. J., now a candidate for congress, and with whom Mulhall said he had worked throughout the campaign of 1910, when McClave was running against William Hughes in the Sixth district.

The committee opened the Gompers incident when newspaper clippings appeared showing that Gompers had made the bribery charges before a court in 1905, and that President Van Cleave of the Manufacturers' association had denied all connection with them. Mulhall said he had been referred by Van Cleave and S. Vedman, the latter secretary of the association, to Mr. Brownell, in New York, who claimed to be conducting a publicity bureau for the association.

Brownell told him, he said, that a man named Brandenburg was following Gompers; that they had a plan fixed up by which they expected to "get" the labor leader, and that they were positive they could not fail. Mulhall said he warned them they would not succeed, and later advised Van Cleave to the same effect. Van Cleave left New York suddenly, the witness said, after telling him that he had nearly "fallen into a trap."

How the manufacturers' association proposed to concentrate its energies if necessary for the re-election of Cannon in the 1908 campaign was described in one of the first letters brought before the committee. The letter was written to Mulhall by Scheldtman on August 17, 1908, and declared all energies would be concentrated in Cannon's district "if there is the slightest occasion for it."

Other letters identified covered a wide range of activity, but centered chiefly about the campaign in Indiana in 1908, when Mulhall, according to the documents, was working in close co-operation with Congressman James E. Watson and with national and state Republican leaders. Mulhall told the committee he raised \$5,500 for that campaign.

Inside views of Republican national politics as seen by Martin M. Mulhall were presented to the senate lobby committee Thursday. According to Mulhall's correspondence read to the committee and his statements, submitted in amplification of the letters, it was the aim of the National Association of Manufacturers at Chicago convention in 1908 to support former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for the presidential nomination.

As related by Mulhall, the political plans of the National Association of Manufacturers changed with kaleidoscopic ease and suddenness, and Mr. Taft, who as secretary of war had for a time been regarded with much friendliness by the association, became "impossible" as Colonel Roosevelt's candidate for the presidency.

It was developed through a series of letters placed in the record by the senate lobby committee Wednesday that the more active workers of the National Association of Manufacturers aimed to bring about the appointment of a prominent member of the association, preferably Mr. Van Cleave, who was then its president, as a member of the cabinet of President Taft, and also to have representation on the Republican national committee.

Marshall to Be Chief Speaker. Chicago, July 21.—Vice-President Marshall will be the chief speaker at the ceremonies on July 27 at the laying of the cornerstone of the \$2,000,000 vocational university to be erected at Moonchart, near Aurora, Ill.

WILL FORCE U. S. HAND

HUERTA BLAMED FOR INTRIGUE AMONG EUROPEAN ENVOYS.

American Faces Inquiry Expected to Disclose the Reason for Recognition Demands.

Washington, July 19.—It developed Thursday that a great international plot, which may involve a diplomatic scandal, lies behind the movement to secure recognition by the United States of the Huerta government of Mexico. This plot found expression in "fake" anti-American demonstrations and in the application of international pressure upon the United States.

It is now possible to outline something of the Washington administration's views about conditions in Mexico which previously have been veiled by refusals to talk and general mystery on the part of the state department.

Many, if not all, of the reported anti-American demonstrations in the City of Mexico, in the opinion of the Washington officials, have been manufactured for the purpose of forcing this government to recognize the Huerta regime. Conditions generally, as affecting American lives and property, are not believed to be so serious as have been reported; in fact, it is declared that there is an artificiality about the whole business which demands a thorough probing before any action is taken that will even indicate the adoption of a new policy.

That European members of the diplomatic corps in the City of Mexico have been parties to some extent to the "artificiality" which is designed to have an effect on the United States is believed to be the view of the administration here, although it would not be diplomatic of course for anyone in authority to admit it.

STRIKE IS PUT UP TO ROADS

Representatives of Men Say New Demands Must Be Withdrawn to Avert Walkout—Mediators Named.

New York, July 19.—The \$0,000 trainmen and conductors who threaten a strike against 45 eastern railroads will not agree under any circumstances to have the roads' grievances arbitrated at the same time as the men's demands for better wages under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, according to a statement issued on Thursday by W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson, presidents, respectively, of the trainmen's and conductors' brotherhoods.

Mr. Lee, in a verbal statement supplementing the formal one, declared that if the railroads persist in their present stand to have their own grievances arbitrated, it is absolutely certain that a strike will follow.

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson on Thursday selected William L. Chambers of the District of Columbia to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation, under the Newlands act, and G. W. W. Hanger as his assistant. Their names were sent to the senate. The two other members of the new board will be Judge Martin Knapp of the United States commerce court and Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor.

TRAIN PASSENGERS PERILED

Fireman Discovers That Northwestern Limited Is Racing With No Hand at the Throttle.

La Crosse, Wis., July 18.—Hundreds of passengers on a limited Northwestern train were at the mercy of an uncontrolled engine Wednesday night, roaring through tunnel No. 3—a dangerous stretch—at a mile a minute and down grade at an even faster rate, while Engineer Henry Denier sat unconscious at the throttle.

His fireman, Jacob Neuman, was busy stoking, and did not inquire why the train was holding such extraordinary speed. He saw that Denier was in his usual posture, apparently keeping his eyes on the track ahead. As the limited cleared the tunnel the swaying of the engine alarmed Neuman and, looking closely, he saw that Denier lurched strangely in his seat. He shook him. The man fell forward, inert.

The train was stopped and the engineer was removed to the baggage car on a cot. Doctors at Norwalk said he had been stricken by apoplexy, probably the result of a long illness. It was the engineer's first trip after recovering.

Report Theft of Gold.

Philadelphia, July 18.—A dispatch received here from Sunbury, Pa., states that \$10,000 in gold coin disappeared from a car on the Pennsylvania railroad while being transported from the United States mint in this city to a bank in Buffalo, N. Y. Railroad officials here deny that such a robbery has taken place.